

The fundamentals of globalisation are addressed in this topic. You will look closely at how globalisation has changed the world we live in, creating both 'winners' and 'losers'. Globalisation is a hugely wide ranging issue and its impacts can be seen from the global to the local scale. We are arguably more interconnected today than we have ever been and this creates conflicts and opportunities previously never encountered. We need to recognise that globalisation ('the process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected as a result of massively increased trade and cultural exchange'), is a defining aspect of modern society, but is also a process which has existed from the start of human development. Globalisation is far more than iPhones being made in China, it is also the spreading of ideas, the development of new technologies and the creation of new networks to facilitate this. The following tasks are designed to make you 'think like a geographer' and provide you with the context needed to study geography at this level. Globalisation is a fantastic topic to be starting your studies with; it is contemporary, relevant and directly impacts you, but it is also highly complex and the fact that it so contemporary means that you will need to be keeping up-to-date with developments. The more you know about the world around you, the more benefit you will get from this topic.

Task one: What does globalisation mean?

<u>Defining globalisation</u> - Use the link to discover exactly what globalisation means. Write your own definition of the term. Try to include examples to help explain it in detail.

<u>The Silk Road</u> — Use the link to learn a bit more about the history of globalisation. Does the video show that globalisation is a new or old phenomenon? What differences are there between the 'globalised' world of the Silk Road and today? (Think - scale, speed, transport, trade, volume)

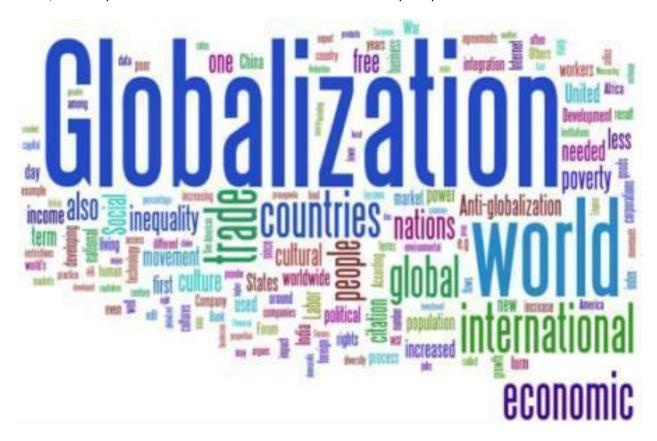
Task two: How is our world globalised?

<u>Our Global World</u> - follow this link and read the article. Now summarise the article using the subheadings within it. You need no more than 3 bullet points for each sub-heading. Select two of the subheadings and complete your own research to demonstrate how these are examples of globalisation. Use your research to create a single A4 information sheet (PowerPoint would be ideal for this). E.g. 'Travel'- research Virgin airways and all the locations they fly to, numbers of passengers they carry, people they employ, and companies they use etc. Try to include images and make the page accessible.

Task 3: Is globalisation good or bad?

Globalisation and China

As you are watching this video complete a table with two columns, one with the positives of China's global factories and one with the negatives. Then answer this question - Do you think that the global factories of China are having a positive or negative impact? Consider both the people who work in them, the companies who run them and the consumers who buy the products.



Hopefully these tasks have given you an introduction to globalisation, but also got you thinking more geographically. This is just a starting point and should be encouraging you to ask more questions and develop your ability to find your own answers.

Enjoy the summer break, watch the news and read a good paper! Keep in touch with the world, it is part of being a good geographer, and the place you will shape for the future!